

FRANKFORT.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Fifteen Pretty Women For State Librarian.

A New County to be Established Out of Ohio, Daviess And Hancock

FORDSVILLE COUNTY SEAT.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 3 (Special Correspondence.)—The eye of Christmas tide, with vista of toy drums and guns and music war, to say nothing of empty pockets, has been the cause of a very dyspepsia, having passed the people of the state settled down to business, all eyes turning toward the state capital, where the law-makers are meeting to remedy the legal and political ills of Kentucky by such legislation as seems to them to be essential. The fact that almost two-thirds of the present General Assembly is new timber has caused more interest in its doings than would otherwise have attached to the meeting of solons. The session having been stripped of its Senatorial interest some persons wonder what of unusual import can be transacted at this term, but if I am to believe what I have seen and heard there are to be introduced some would be measures which will attract widespread attention, owing to the heated debates which they will almost certainly provoke.

Of course the first matter for disposition is the election of the officers who are to serve in the two Houses during the new session. So far as the speaker-ships are concerned they are as good as settled in favor of Senator Goebel, in the Senate and Representative Cripps Beckham, in the House and it is but fair to say that both are widely known and popular and will make capable and satisfactory presiding officers. The chairmanship of the two caucuses will go to South Trimble, for the Democrats in the lower branch and Judge Petrie for the Republicans in the upper branch. The clerkship race is a lively one and the winner is hard to pick, though I'll hazard a guess on John Bashaw, of Louisville. But Bashaw will have to beat a hustler in the House scramble in the person of Henry B. Ware.

Green R. Kellar has no opposition for assistant clerk of the House, nor has Jim Stone for assistant clerk of the Senate and it would be hard to find two more popular men. Wm. Cornwell, for chief clerk of the Senate, is another certainty whose election you may bank on. One of the most exciting contests I find here to-day is that for enrolling clerk of the Senate. There are seven or eight entries and all are such hustlers it is almost impossible to decide which lucky woman will be chosen.

For enrolling clerk of the House there are also ten or twelve contestants, but his friends aver to-day that young Henry Williams, of the Bowling Green Times, will land the prize. Charlie Sommers, of Elizabethtown, will be the new Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and Will Klair, of Lexington, will be his assistant. "Uncle" Tod Hall says he will be chosen assistant sergeant of the House and Bob Tyler, of Bullitt, will get the doorkeeper-ship of the Senate. There are two candidates for clockroom keeper in both the House and Senate and it is hard to name the lucky one.

One of the most spirited races before the caucus will be that for State Librarian, with fifteen pretty and popular Kentucky women to choose from. There are thirty or forty candidates for page and other minor places are being eagerly sought by quite as many anxious young gentlemen.

Of course the Governor's message, which will be sent to both Houses tomorrow at noon, will create considerable interest. It is expected that he will recommend the passage of a bill which will everlastingly exterminate the raider and punish the would-be night riders so severely as to make such lawlessness impossible hereafter. He will doubtless ask for the creation of the office of state bank inspector and it is said may recommend the passage of a bill creating a fund for building new capital halls. The state chair matter which is becoming so mountainous in extent, will be referred to at length and there will be recommendations as to the revenue of the state.

Among the first bills to be introduced will be one by representative Morgan Chinn, of Mercer, to regulate the prices of the combine known as the American School Book concern. The measure providing for a non-partisan board of prison commissioners, will be one of the most important matters for consideration. The prison middle, it is claimed, will be done away with by the passage of such bill. Then the bill to consolidate the officers of sheriff and jailer of Jefferson

county, will come up early in the session to cause an exciting debate. It is expected that this bill, which is a shot at sheriff Pflanz, of Jefferson county, for alleged partisan treatment of the Louisville silver daily, will pass with little effort. The old fight to repeal the Southern Pacific charter, the bill to regulate and reduce the fare on railroads and several others are already drawn and ready for the enrolling clerk.

Popular Jim Stone, who used to breathe the free air of Breckenridge, is indeed one of the best liked men at the capital. He is without opposition to day all because the new and old members all know and esteem him and it would take a life time to find a man of more fitness for the clerkship he will fill.

Senator Jolly is on hand and ready for a busy session. He is a new member but has a hearty handshake and a kindly smile and no which promise to make him popular early in the session. Though he is a Republican he does not seem at all radical and I saw him chatting with a silver man to-day as if they had been raised in the same political fold.

There's again talk of introducing a bill to form a new county out of Ohio, Daviess and Hancock and to make Fordsville the county seat, but I hardly think the measure will be attempted again. I heard to-day that such a bill had been in contemplation and that Senator Triplett, of Daviess, would introduce it, but I heard later that this was probably untrue. I didn't get to see Senator Triplett about it.

Miss Leila Henly, of Breckenridge county, who was postmistress of Cloverport during both terms of President Cleveland, is one of the numerous candidates for Librarian. She will be here to-morrow and will develop strength, which will prove a surprise to some of the other candidates.

Representative Haswell, the new legislator from Breckenridge, will be chosen to-night as Republican caucus nominee for speaker of the House. While the honor is an empty one it is nevertheless a compliment to Mr. Haswell that he should be selected for this mark of esteem so early in the session.

Beckham's clear track, since the withdrawal of Mr. McQuot, of Paducah, makes all interest center to-night in the subordinate offices which are to be filled.

THE CONCERT.

At the East Mississippi Female College—Miss Eva L. Hensley Captivates the Audience.

A BRECKENRIDGE COUNTY GIRL.

(Meridian Post.) The opening concert of the E. M. F. College Conservatory, which took place in the college chapel last night, was perhaps, the finest thing of the kind that ever took place in Meridian. It was given by the seven members of the Conservatory Faculty, and from the long and continued applause and frequent encores it was evident that the audience appreciated the excellent talent employed at the conservatory.

The violinist, Prof. de Chandron is one of the finest artists who ever came south to live. He came originally from France, but has taught in northern conservatories. His last position was in the fine Conservatory at Quincy, Ill.

Prof. de Chandron, not only is a beautiful performer, but a fine teacher and an educated gentleman. He speaks four languages and teaches almost any stringed instrument and will be conductor of the college orchestra, lecturer in musical history, harmony, etc.

Miss Hensley, the vocalist has one of the loveliest contralto voices that has ever been heard in Meridian. She is a sweet singer and an accomplished musician, a fine teacher, and was honored time after time.

Miss Kiddle, first assistant in piano, is a lovely performer. Her brilliant execution, exquisite touch brought forth rounds of applause and encores.

Miss Jones, who has studied in Cincinnati for a year or more, after graduating at Whitworth, is evidently a fine musician. Her queenly bearing added to her excellent ability as a musician.

Miss Royal, Mrs. Woodall and Prof. Conrad, the director, have all appeared before in Meridian and need no praise from our pen. Their praise is on the lips of almost all who hear them.

Indeed, President Benson is to be congratulated on securing such talent. Meridian is proud of her Conservatory. It is a great blessing to the south. Already many more than 100 have enrolled in the Conservatory and new ones coming in every day. It is a brilliant success.

The college has over 100 boarders including teachers and more students arriving constantly. There is room for only about twenty more and President Benson feels sure he will have them before the session closes. The success of this college is something remarkable. Let everybody lend a helping hand and encourage such an enterprise in our midst.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want!—Short & Haynes.

METALLIC MONEY.

As it Now Exists Should Remain Unchanged.

SUCH IS THE RECOMMENDATION.

Monetary Commission Would Have Demand Obligations of The Government

Discontinued as Money Because, It is Argued, They Are an Injury to The Nation's Credit.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The monetary commission appointed at the business men's convention in Indianapolis, in a report just made, retains the existing metallic money unchanged on the ground that industrial interests demand certainty as to what the standard shall be.

For the steady employment of labor, factories and mines must be constantly operated; and constant operation, in the judgment of business men, is impossible so long as there is uncertainty as to the standard on which prices of goods and orders are based. And to this end, it is urged that the United States should remove all uncertainty as to the meaning of its coin in its obligations, thereby saving the taxpayer by the ability to borrow at a lower rate of interest.

No attempt is made to remove the existing silver dollar, nor to change their legal tender quality; on the contrary, a place is provided for them in the circulation by forbidding the use of any paper money other than silver certificates in denominations below \$10. The silver currency which will be in the hands of the people must be kept on a parity with gold, as is now provided by law, and this should be done by requiring the treasury to give gold for a silver dollar on demand.

Consequently, when it is known that a silver dollar can be exchanged for gold it will circulate freely (in the form of certificates), and our metallic money, without being diminished, will be united on a certain basis, the paper money being a mere demand obligation. The silver currency will be needed to meet the demands for large change (when other paper below \$10 is retired), it will not be presented for redemption, and it will be a great burden to the taxpayer by an increase of the public debt. These gold reserves are necessary, unless the government permits its notes to go to protect.

The mere credit of the United States behind its notes is too vague a thing, its power to tax is too remote, to provide cash for its redemption, and it is a great burden to the taxpayer by an increase of the public debt. These gold reserves are necessary, unless the government permits its notes to go to protect.

In this way, or from surplus revenue, the demand obligations (that is United States notes and treasury notes of 1890) can be gradually removed, and the cost to the country can be reduced, while the process will also give the inestimable advantage of ceasing to use demand debts as money, of simplifying our currency, and of adding to confidence in the currency of our standard.

By the plan of the commission, government paper is withdrawn in the first five years only, the value being currency expands, so that contraction can not possibly take place; if United States notes are canceled their place will be taken by the gold paid out for them, or by the expansion of bank notes (under the new system proposed), and in the following five years all the remaining United States notes are to be retired.

The demand obligations of the United States were put forth solely because there were no funds in the treasury to redeem them. The notes were only evidence that property had been received and used up for services or supplies or public buildings (no longer available assets). The government by the nature of the operation did not retain the value, but the value was property immediately convertible into coin with which to redeem its demand issues. They were not a money based on property; they were only a debt.

On the other hand, a bank note is never issued (fraud, of course, excluded) except for a consideration in negotiable property of equal or greater value. While providing for a partial use of bonds for securing notes (25 per cent of the capital) the commission proposed that notes beyond this should be issued on all, instead of a part of, the resources of a bank; and after 10 years that no special bond security should be required. Banks may issue notes up to 60 per cent of their capital without restraint; for issues beyond 60 per cent and up to 80 per cent they pay a tax of 2 per cent; for those beyond 80 per cent and up to 100 per cent they pay a tax of 4 per cent.

These notes would be a prior lien upon all the resources of the bank, and in addition, upon the stockholders' liability. Moreover, all banks issuing notes contribute 1 per cent of their circulation as a permanent guarantee fund. For daily redemption, banks should keep a 5 per cent redemption fund in the hands of the com-

missioner. currency. Banks of \$25,000 or over may be established in places of 4,000 inhabitants; and branches of banks are also permitted. It is apparent that the security of the noteholders under the present plan is greater than usually supposed, if notes should be issued by all national banks to the amount of 50 per cent of their present capital, the security in the form of total assets (omitting consideration of stockholders' liability as a guaranty fund) is more than \$7 to \$1. In the 3,276 banks outside the reserve cities, the protection would be \$6.10 to \$1 of notes.

COAL OPERATORS

Of the Pittsburgh District Hold a Meeting to Hear Report.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 30.—The report of the uniformity committee will be received by the Pittsburgh coal operators, who have met for that purpose. J. B. Johnson, who labored for the success of the movement, said: There is no doubt that the agreement will be signed by the majority of the operators, and before Feb. 1 we shall have signers who represent a production of 9,000,000 tons of coal annually. When the agreement becomes operative, the other firms, representing 2,225,000 tons annual output, will readily and rapidly fall into line.

Atlantic, Ia., Dec. 28.—John C. Palmer of Oakland, a deaf mute, shot and killed Mrs. D. P. Lenhart, in whose home he had been a guest since Thursday. He then put the revolver to his forehead and fired, falling dead at her feet. Nothing was developed at the coroner's inquest to explain the killing.

Strike Declared Off. Chattanooga, Dec. 30.—The miners' strike in the coal fields along the line of the Cincinnati Southern railway in Kentucky and Tennessee, which began last May over a reduction of wages 10 per cent, inaugurated by the operators of the various mines in the territory, has been declared off.

An Opera House Burned. Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 3.—Fire burned the Sleeper Opera House and store of C. D. O'Brien, with a large part of the contents. The opera house was built in 1880 by the late Judge C. B. Sleeper at a cost of \$20,000. It will not be rebuilt.

Bread Riots in Sicily. Rome, Jan. 3.—Bread riots have occurred in the province of Girgenti, Sicily. The rioters have fired upon and looted the municipal building. The troops have been called out.

Presbyterian Church Burned. Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 3.—Fire originating in the furnace room destroyed the Warren Avenue Presbyterian church. Loss estimated at \$20,000; insurance, \$8,000.

Another Flag Incident. New York, Jan. 3.—British stewards on the American line steamship St. Louis burned the stars and stripes aboard on Christmas and they are to be discharged.

Ex-Member of Parliament Drowned. Peterboro, Ont., Dec. 30.—John Burnham, Q. C., ex-member of parliament, was drowned in the Ottenabee river.

Kicked by a Horse. Waverly, O., Jan. 3.—A. E. Porter of Chicago was kicked by a horse and his leg will have to be amputated.

Newspaper Man Dead. Steubenville, O., Jan. 3.—William R. Allison, 87, pioneer newspaper man, is dead.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Jan. 1.

New York. Beef—Family, \$10 00/11 50; extra mess, \$8 00/8 50; packed, \$8 50/9 50. Cat meats—Picked bellies, 50c; pickled shoulders, 50c/55c; pickled hams, 7c. Land—Western steaks, \$5 00. Pork—Old mess, \$8 50 9 00. Butter—Western dairy, 12 25/12 50; creamery, 12 50/12 75. Cheese—State, large, \$4 00/4 25; small, 30c/35c; part skims, 4 15/4 40; full skims, 30c/35c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 24c/25c; western, 22c/23c.

Wheat—\$1 01 1/4. Corn—35c. Oats—28c. Rye—40c.

Pittsburgh. Cattle—Choice, \$4 50/5 00; good, \$4 00/4 50; fair, \$3 50/4 00; common, \$3 00/3 50. Hogs—Yorke's, \$3 00/3 25; medium, \$2 50/3 00; heavy, \$3 00/3 25; rough, \$2 50/3 00. Sheep—Choice, \$4 00/4 25; good, \$3 50/4 00; fair, \$3 00/3 50; common, \$2 50/3 00. Choice lambs, \$5 00/5 25.

Chicago. Cattle—Beef, \$4 50/5 00; cows and heifers, \$3 00/3 50; Texas steers, \$3 00/3 25; westerns, \$3 00/3 25; stockers and feeders, \$3 00/3 25. Hogs—Light, \$3 00/3 25; medium, \$3 00/3 25; heavy, \$3 00/3 25; rough, \$3 00/3 25. Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, \$4 50/5 00; fair, \$4 00/4 50; common, \$3 50/4 00. Choice lambs, \$5 00/5 25.

Butte. Cattle—Butchers', \$4 25/4 50; stockers, \$4 00/4 25; fair, \$3 50/4 00; good cows and heifers, \$3 00/3 50; sheep and feeders, \$3 00/3 25. Hogs—Yorke's, \$3 00/3 25; medium, \$2 50/3 00; heavy, \$3 00/3 25; rough, \$2 50/3 00. Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, \$4 50/5 00; fair, \$4 00/4 50; common, \$3 50/4 00. Choice lambs, \$5 00/5 25.

Cleveland. Hogs—Yorke's and lights, \$3 50/3 75; medium and heavy, \$3 47 1/2; stags and roughs, \$3 50/3 75. Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, \$4 50/5 00; fair, \$4 00/4 50; common, \$3 50/4 00. Choice lambs, \$5 00/5 25.

Cincinnati. Wheat—No. 2 red, 95c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 30c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 24c. Rye—47c.

Lard—\$4 00/4 25. Bulk meats—\$4 45. Bacon—\$5 50. Hops—\$3 00/3 25. Cattle—\$2 50/3 00. Sheep—\$2 50/3 00.

Boston. Wool—Ohio fleece, X and above, 30c; XX and above, 28c/30c; delaine, 30c; No. 1 combing, 30c; No. 2 combing, 28c/30c.

Toledo. Wheat—65c. Corn—32c. Oats—23c. Rye—40c. Cleveland, 30c.

BAD NEGRO LYNCHED.

He Murdered Two White Men On Christmas Day.

After Making a Confession He Requested That Short Work Be Made of Him And The Request Was Granted

Body Riddled With Bullets.

Miner City, Miss., Dec. 29. — On Christmas day two white farmers were killed at Glendora by Joseph Hopkins, negro, who was captured by a posse on the James plantation, near Swan lake. Hopkins concealed himself in a gin-house, but was discovered by two negroes, who gave the alarm. Hopkins fought like a demon before being taken into custody, and when arrested it was found the negro had been shot in three places during the melee.

He was not fatally injured, however, and was at once taken to the scene of his terrible crime. Hopkins confessed his guilt and did not plead for mercy, but begged his captors to make quick work of him, and little time was lost in carrying out the request.

A rope was placed about the negro's neck and he was hanged to a limb of a tree. The body was then riddled with bullets and left hanging.

READY TO FIGHT.

Corbett Has Promptly Challenged the Champion of the World.

New York, Dec. 30.—The following challenge has been sent to Robert Fitzsimmons by William A. Brady, manager of James J. Corbett:

James J. Corbett, dissatisfied with the result of his late contest with you at Carson City, and not believing that you are his superior either as a boxer or a fighter, and being of the opinion that the majority of the American public shares his belief that he can defeat you if ever you are man enough to grant him a return battle on equal conditions, has deposited \$25,000 as a first deposit to bind a match for \$100,000 a side, the person or persons offering the largest inducements to have the management of the contest.

MANSLAUGHTER.

That Is the Charge of Which Mrs. Mack Pleads Guilty.

New York, Jan. 2.—Mrs. Augusta Mack, the accomplice of Martin Thorpe, in the murder of Goldenspoon, the bath rubber, in a cottage at Woodside, L. I., will be arraigned in Long Island City and will plead guilty to manslaughter. District Attorney Youngs, it is understood, will consent to the imposition of a sentence of 21 years in the penitentiary at Sing Sing.

Murdered Her Husband. Clinton, Ia., Dec. 29.—Theodore Burtoch and Ernestine Burtoch were arrested charged with the murder of Charles Selhausen, the woman's former husband, in September. Burtoch had boarded with Selhausen and the husband had become jealous, compelling Burtoch to leave. Upon Selhausen's death he returned, and a week ago married the widow. The woman confessed, after her arrest, that she had killed Selhausen with rat poison and implicated Burtoch.

Drank Carbolic Acid.

New York, Jan. 2. — An unknown woman committed suicide in the Hotel Windsor, on Fifth avenue, by taking carbolic acid. She was about 35 years of age, a brunette, handsome and richly dressed. Who she was or where she came from no one knows. She was not registered at the Windsor. A maid found the woman lying unconscious on the floor in one of the ante-rooms, with an empty bottle labeled "carbolic acid" by her side.

Money For Cubans.

Washington, Dec. 30. — Secretary Sherman received a telegram from the Anaconda Standard directing him to draw on the National Park bank of New York city for \$500, the amount subscribed in the state of Montana, through that paper, for the relief of suffering Cubans. The dispatch added that a second remittance would be ready on Jan. 1.

Great Britain Declines. London, Dec. 28.—Lord Salisbury, the premier, has written to United States Ambassador Hay in response to America's latest proposals in the Berlin sea controversy that Great Britain enter into an agreement with the United States, Russia and Japan to stop sealing. Great Britain declines to enter into such an agreement.

Each Accused the Other. Detroit, Dec. 29.—Edmund Traver, a creamer, and his paramour, Myrtle Creamer, were taken to Emergency hospital, each with a bullet in the temple. Doctors think the young man will die. Their stories differ, each accusing the other of doing the shooting after a quarrel.

Will Have to Pay a Penalty.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 2.—Twenty-one sheriffs failed to make final settlements with the state auditor, as required by law, and will have to pay a 5 per cent penalty on all they owe to the state. The total amount due, however, will not exceed \$20,000.

Dropped Dead at a Funeral.

Toronto, Jan. 3.—Rev. William Burns of this city dropped dead in Galt when opening a funeral service. He was a popular Presbyterian clergyman and secretary of the Aged and Infirm endowment fund of the Presbyterian church.

SOME SHORT STORIES.

For Readers Who Have Other Business To Care For.

Bits of Information Gathered From All Inhabitable Quarters of The

Globe by Those Who Are Trained Expressly For The Purpose.

Saturday. A cargo of Cuban tobacco has arrived at New York.

Receipts of the government exceed the expenditures for December.

Captain Lanning has resigned as superintendent of the Xenta orphans' home.

Miss Lucille Pulitzer, daughter of the New York editor, died at Chalmers, Me.

Mexicans hauled down "Old Glory" on Clipperton island and ran up the Mexican flag.

Governor Piagree may call a special session of the Michigan legislature to get some of his reform ideas into laws.

In removing books to the new Congressional library building a box of papers written by Thomas Jefferson was found.

According to Dun's trade review there were fewer failures and more business in the United States in 1897 than in 1896.

Friday.

The December wheat deal in Chicago closed without a jar.

No letter was delivered to General Gomez from Secretary Sherman.

Governor Lowndes has withdrawn from the Senatorial race in Maryland.

A few more Chicago aldermen have been indicted for running gambling dens.

Theodore Durrant has been removed to the death cell in San Quentin (Cal.) prison.

Lusty cheers for the United States, President McKinley and annexation can be heard in Cuba.

Second-hand dealers tried to pull William Smith into their store in St. Louis and he shot them.

Five thousand dollars' worth of diamonds was stolen from the residence of Volney T. Malott in Indianapolis.

Reuben Stonessifer, who was once arrested because he looked like John Wilkes Booth, assassin of President Lincoln, died in Williamsport, Pa.

Thursday.

The Farmers and Traders' bank of Oskaloosa, Ia., has failed.

Great Britain has decided to call into active service her naval reserve fleet.

Hugh McLaughlin, dictator of the Democratic party in Brooklyn, has retired.

Fitzsimmons says he will not fight Corbett until the latter has whipped Maher.

John Reed, arrested in Brooklyn, is believed to be the notorious crook, George Spencer.

George E. King, 86, author of numerous religious works, is dead in San Francisco.

Canada will co-operate with the United States in the matter of relief for Klondike sufferers.

Revolution is threatened in Salvador, and the American cruiser Marietta has been ordered to go there.

Wednesday.

Six men were injured by the derailment of a locomotive in Chicago.

The Merchants' and Traders' bank of Brunswick, Ga., has suspended.

New York bankers are opposed to the proposed postal savings banks.

Coal miners of Colorado have demanded an increase of 10 to 40 per cent.

An American ship was compelled to haul down the stars and stripes at Barcelona, Spain, to avoid being mobbed.

Tuesday.

A suit to test the right of a union to force a nonunion man out of employment has been filed in San Francisco.

James Whitmer, prominent farmer near Valparaiso, Ind., has been convicted of incest with his stepdaughter and sentenced to the penitentiary.

All the members of the Japanese cabinet have resigned.

Three men were killed in a saloon row in Barboursville, Ky.

Italy proposes the establishment of an Italian bank in New Orleans.

Mary Castillo was shot to death by George Touchi in San Francisco.

Traces of three kinds of poison were

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



found in the stomach of Charles Zano-

li's fourth wife in New York.

Commander Booth-Tucker has gone to California to complete the establishment of a Salvation army colony there.

J. W. Harris, a North Carolina negro, was sent to the workhouse in New York for sending threatening letters to W. K. Vanderbilt.

Monday. Two men fell down a mine shaft and were killed at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

William Schweizer, a pal of "Blinky" Morgan, was arrested in Detroit.

In New York three house-movers drank "pure rye whisky" and died.

Robbers beat Mrs. M. S. Kimball nearly to death at Mitchellville, Ia.

A pet dog on which oil was spilled caused the fire in the Coliseum in Chicago.

Apoplexy has been cured in New York by removing a clot of blood from the brain.

General Rivera, who was arrested in Cuba, has been sent to a prison at Cadiz, Spain.

The United States will not allow China to be dismembered until satisfactory terms are made.

COLONIAL CABINET.

Governor General Blanco Has Selected His Ministerial Officers.

Havana, Dec. 28.—It is asserted that the following have been accepted by Governor General Blanco as members of the first colonial cabinet under the regime of autonomy:

President of the cabinet, Senor Jose Maria Calvez.

Minister of finance, Senor Rafael Montoro, Marquis of Montoro.

Minister of the interior, Senor Antonio Govin.

Minister of education, Senor Francisco Zayas.